## Wapello County Iowa 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY &amp; COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</th>
<th>2018(^#) Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000(^\d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>1,529</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>+17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL READINESS &amp; SUCCESS</th>
<th>2018(^#) Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000(^\d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool ((^\d)2014-18 average)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>-21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading ((^\d)2003)</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>63.3%</td>
<td>-6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics ((^\d)2003)</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
<td>+10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
<td>+20.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES</th>
<th>2018(^#) Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000(^\d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>+99.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families ((^\d)2014-18 average)</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>+14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>-44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>-47.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTHY CHILDREN</th>
<th>2018(^#) Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000(^\d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester ((^\d)2007)</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>81.0%</td>
<td>+10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths (per 100,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>-40.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year ((^\d)2014-18 average)</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS</th>
<th>2018(^#) Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000(^\d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC ((^\d)2003)</td>
<td>1,482</td>
<td>64.9%</td>
<td>+18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>2,574</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td>+18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC ((^\d)2017)</td>
<td>3,090</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>+26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>5,856</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>+91.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-63.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^\#\) Unless another year indicated below
\(^\d\) Incidences of five or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality
## About the Kids Count indicators

### FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING

#### Child poverty
- **Children 0-17 who lived below poverty during the year**
  - **U.S. Census Bureau**
- **Children growing up in poverty (defined here as $23,850 for a family of four)** are much more likely than peers to experience stress and deprivation that hinders development and readiness for school and life.

#### Unemployment
- **Individuals 16 and over in the labor force but unemployed**
  - **Iowa Workforce Development**
- **High levels of unemployment in a community make it difficult for families to move up the economic ladder. It also contributes to family stress when a parent struggles to find work.**

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

#### Preschool participation
- **Children ages 3-4 enrolled in preschool**
  - **U.S. Census Bureau**
- **Children who participate in a high-quality preschool program are more likely to be socially and cognitively ready for kindergarten. The benefits are strongest for low-income children and children facing other risk factors.**

#### 4th grade reading
- **Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment**
- **Reading proficiently by mid-elementary school is an important predictor of future academic success, including high school graduation, and of economic stability in adulthood.**

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

#### Free or Reduced-Price Lunch
- **Students eligible for free or low-cost meals while at school**
  - **Iowa Department of Education**
- **This federally funded program provides meals to students. Available to families with incomes up to 185 percent of the federal poverty level, it is a commonly used proxy for poverty.**

#### Food Assistance
- **Monthly average of individuals receiving Food Assistance**
  - **Iowa Dept. of Human Services**
- **The Food Assistance Program (known nationally as SNAP) provides financial assistance that low-income Iowans, including many children and working adults, can use to buy groceries.**

#### Family Investment Program
- **Monthly average of individuals participating in FIP**
  - **Iowa Dept. of Human Services**
- **Iowa's version of the federal TANF program provides cash assistance to eligible low-income families for up to 60 months. It serves a small and shrinking share of the population.**

#### EITC
- **Individual tax filers who receive the Earned Income Tax Credit**
  - **Internal Revenue Service**
- **The EITC is recognized across the political spectrum as a successful antipoverty program that ensures that people who work are able to provide for their families.**

---

### FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING

#### Single-parent families
- **Families with children that are headed by a single parent**
  - **U.S. Census Bureau**
- **Children in single-parent families typically do not have the same economic or human resources available in two-parent families. They are more likely to drop out of school and experience divorce in adulthood.**

#### Child abuse & neglect
- **Confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect among children 0-17**
  - **Iowa Dept. of Human Services**
- **Experiencing abuse or neglect is one of the adverse childhood experiences that hinders healthy development — physical, mental and cognitive — and can affect well-being far into adulthood.**

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

#### Infant mortality
- **Deaths of infants before age 1 per 1,000 children**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **In addition to being a child outcome, data on infant mortality is used as a proxy for population health. The many factors that shape population health also shape infant mortality rates.**

#### Child deaths
- **Deaths of children ages 1-14 per 100,000 children**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Child death rates can point to underlying problems and inequities within a community, such as the safety of neighborhoods, access to health care or exposure to environmental toxins.**

#### Uninsured children
- **Children 0-18 who are uninsured during the year**
  - **U.S. Census Bureau**
- **Health coverage is the key that opens the door to the health-care system. Insured children are more likely to get timely medical care, including well-child visits, that contributes to overall health.**

### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

#### Single-parent families
- **Families with children that are headed by a single parent**
  - **U.S. Census Bureau**
- **Children in single-parent families typically do not have the same economic or human resources available in two-parent families. They are more likely to drop out of school and experience divorce in adulthood.**

#### Teen births
- **Females ages15-19 giving birth**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born prematurely or low birth-weight and to die as infants. Teen mothers are less likely to finish high school or go on to college and more likely to rely on public supports.**

#### Teen unmarried births
- **Live births that are to unmarried teens**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Unmarried teen mothers are less likely to ever marry and often face the primary responsibility of parenthood, often without the full physical, emotional and financial resources needed for child rearing.**

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

#### Prenatal care
- **Live births where prenatal care began in first trimester**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Early and regular prenatal care — when a health care provider can treat and prevent health problems early — increases the chances of a healthy pregnancy and birth.**

#### Low birthweight
- **Live births weighing less than 5.5 pounds**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Infants born at low birth weight are at higher risk for physical and developmental delays that hinder growth, school readiness and adult health.**

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

#### WIC Program
- **Children 0-4 participating in the Women, Infants, & Children program**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **WIC offers supplemental foods, referrals and nutrition education for low-income pregnant and postpartum women and children through age 4.**

---

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

#### 8th grade math
- **Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment**
  - **Iowa Department of Education**
- **Proficiency in math by the end of middle school prepares students for higher-order math classes they will need to succeed in high school as well as the basic skills needed for adult life.**

#### High school graduation
- **Public school students entering 9th grade who graduate with their class 4 years later**
  - **Iowa Department of Education**
- **A high school diploma is the baseline credential needed for higher education, most kinds of job training and many jobs. Adults without one are much more likely to struggle economically.**

#### Teen births
- **Females ages15-19 giving birth**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born prematurely or low birth-weight and to die as infants. Teen mothers are less likely to finish high school or go on to college and more likely to rely on public supports.**

#### Teen unmarried births
- **Live births that are to unmarried teens**
  - **Iowa Department of Public Health**
- **Unmarried teen mothers are less likely to ever marry and often face the primary responsibility of parenthood, often without the full physical, emotional and financial resources needed for child rearing.**